# EXHIBIT 31

# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

Mathew Thomas, Jr.,	i i
Plaintiff )	Civil Action No. 13-3946
v. ECFMG, Educational Commission for Foreign Medical )	CIVIL PROLICE I VO. 15 55
Graduates.	
NBME-National Board of Medical Examiners, and	
United Stated Medical Licensing Examination,	
Examination,	4 4
Defendant	
SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUME OR TO PERMIT INSPECTION OF	NTS, INFORMATION, OR OBJECTS PREMISES IN A CIVIL ACTION
Brian W. Schaffer, Esq. & Elisa P. McEnroe, Esq.	
Morgan, Lewis & Bockius, LLP	
1701 Market Street Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103	
Defendant Attorney for ECFMG	
***See attatched Production List that set forth the docu	aments commanded
To:	om this subpoena is directed)
documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and material:	to permit hispection, copying, testing, or sampling or an
Place:	Date and Time:
31 Roosevelt Avenue, Staten Island, NY 10314	March 27, 2014
Inspection of Premises: YOU ARE COMMANDED other property possessed or controlled by you at the time, da may inspect, measure, survey, photograph, test, or sample the	to permit entry onto the designated premises, land, or te, and location set forth below, so that the requesting party e property or any designated object or operation on it.
Place:	Date and Time:
The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 are a Rule 45(d), relating to your protection as a person subject to respond to this subpoena and the potential consequences of a	ttached – Rule 45(c), relating to the place of compliance; a subpoena; and Rule 45(e) and (g), relating to your duty to not doing so.
Date:	
CLERK OF COURT	
CLERK OF COURT	OR Matter (Pro-Se)
S JOHN COMMON TO THE STATE OF T	American LegalNet, Inc.

## Case 2:13-cv-03946-CMR Document 32-31 Filed 06/16/14 Page 3 of 6

ACO 88B (Rev. 12/13) Subpoena to Produce Documents, Information, or Objects or to Permit Inspection of Premises in a Civil Action

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

Attorney's signature

The name, address, e-mail address, and telephone number of the attorney representing (name of party)

Mathew Thomas, Te., who issues or requests this subpoena, are: Pro Se

Notice to the person who issues or requests this subpoena

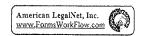
Notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party in this case before it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

#### Documents to Produce:

- 1. Statistic and methodology used to determine the indeterminate score of the Step 2 exam taken on December 31, 2007
- 2. Program used for the analysis of the score of the Step 2 exam, as well as how the Program formulated the information.
- 3. Information used in the program to formulate the outcome.
- 4. Any information submitted in discovery for any lawsuits pertaining to Optima University
- 5. List of questions that were assumed to have been previewed on the Step 2
- 6. Plaintiff's validation exam breakdown of the final score
- 7. Any e-mails or correspondence dated before July 27, 2009, specific to the analysis done on the Plaintiff's exam.
- 8. Any information that was received by the FBI and/or law enforcement in the Optima University investigation, including and not limited to Optima's servers.
- 9. Materials viewed, collected and used to conduct the internal investigation regarding this matter
- 10. Exact dates of when internal investigation was conducted
- 11. List of students that scores were placed under review to determine validity.
- 12. General analysis of the each student scores that were reviewed to determine validity.
- 13. The "information that is available" from the office of the USMLE Secretariat, as stated in the July 27, 2009 correspondence from Federation of State Medical Board of the United States.

## 

AO 88B (Rev. 12/13) Subr	ooena to Produce Documents, Information, or Objects or to Per-	mit Inspection of Premises in a Civil Action (Page 2)
Civil Action No.		
	PROOF OF SER	RVICE
(T)	his section should not be filed with the court u	unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)
I received the	his subpoena for (name of individual and title, if any,	)
on (date)		
I served	the subpoena by delivering a copy to the name	ed person as follows:
I returne	ed the subpoena unexecuted because:	
tendered to \$		tates, or one of its officers or agents, I have also and the mileage allowed by law, in the amount of  for services, for a total of \$ 0.00
	der penalty of perjury that this information is t	rue.
Date:		Server's signature
		Printed name and title
		Server's address
Additional informati	ion regarding attempted service, etc.:	



AO 88B (Rev. 12/13) Subpoena to Produce Documents, Information, or Objects or to Permit Inspection of Premises in a Civil Action(Page 3)

## Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 (c), (d), (e), and (g) (Effective 12/1/13)

#### (c) Place of Compliance.

(1) For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition. A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:

(A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or

regularly transacts business in person; or

(B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person

(i) is a party or a party's officer; or

(ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

(2) For Other Discovery. A subpoena may command:

- (A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and
  - (B) inspection of premises at the premises to be inspected.

### (d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction—which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees—on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

(2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.

(A) Appearance Not Required. A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition,

hearing, or trial.

- (B) Objections. A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises—or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:
- (i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.
- (ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.

(A) When Required. On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:

(i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;

- (ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);
- (iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or

(iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) When Permitted. To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:

(i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

(ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.

(C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:

(i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be

otherwise met without undue hardship; and

(ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

#### (e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

- (1) Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information. These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:
- (A) Documents. A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.
- (B) Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified. If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.

(C) Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored

information in more than one form.

(D) Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

(A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

(i) expressly make the claim; and

(ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.

(B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(g) Contempt.

The court for the district where compliance is required—and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court—may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

For access to subpoena materials, see Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a) Committee Note (2013).

